IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Michael Chisolm,) C.A. No. 2:06-2710-PMD
Plaintiff,)
vs.)) <u>ORDER</u>
City of Charleston and Joseph P. Riley,)
Individually and in his official capacity,)
Defendants.)

The above-captioned case is before this court upon the magistrate judge's recommendation that the case be dismissed. Because plaintiff is <u>pro</u> <u>se</u>, this matter was referred to the magistrate judge.¹

This Court is charged with conducting a <u>de novo</u> review of any portion of the magistrate judge's report to which a specific objection is registered, and may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendations contained in that report. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). However, absent prompt objection by a dissatisfied party, it appears that Congress did not intend for the district court to review the factual and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge. <u>Thomas v Arn</u>, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Additionally, any party who fails to file timely, written objections to the magistrate judge's report pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) waives the right to raise those objections at the appellate court level. <u>United States</u>

¹Pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 United States Code, § 636(b)(1)(B), and Local Rule 73.02 D.S.C., the magistrate judge is authorized to review pretrial matters and submit findings and recommendations to this Court.

v. Schronce, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984).² No objections have been filed to the magistrate judge's report.

For the reasons articulated by the magistrate judge, it is hereby **ordered** that plaintiff's request to dismiss this case is **granted**, and the case is **dismissed without prejudice**.

ORDERED, that the magistrate judge's report and recommendation is adopted as the order of this Court.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

United States District Judge

Charleston, South Carolina March 2, 2007

²In <u>Wright v. Collins</u>, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985), the court held "that a <u>pro se</u> litigant must receive fair notification of the <u>consequences</u> of failure to object to a magistrate judge's report before such a procedural default will result in waiver of the right to appeal. The notice must be 'sufficiently understandable to one in appellant's circumstances fairly to appraise him of what is required." <u>Id.</u> at 846. Plaintiff was advised in a clear manner that his objections had to be filed within ten (10) days, and he received notice of the <u>consequences</u> at the appellate level of his failure to object to the magistrate judge's report.